

TWO SPECIES OF ATELEIA (LEGUMINOSAE) NEW TO NORTH AMERICA

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Immediately after a treatment of Ateleia went to press in North American Flora (series 2, part 7: 6-12. 1972) material of two additional species arrived. One appears to be an interesting range extension of A. herbert-smithii Pittier, the other a new species from Mexico.

Ateleia herbert-smithii Pittier (Contr. U. S. Nat. Herb. 20: 112. 1918) has been known only from the type collection (H. Smith 817) made "5 mi. S. of Mamatoco," Magdalena, Colombia and reported by the collector as "also found in fl. 3 mi. n. of Bonda." Efforts to recollect it in Colombia have been unsuccessful. Now, however, we have material from Costa Rica, collected by S. Salas D. (no. 1831) in the Parque Nacional Santa Rosa, Liberia, Guanacaste, that seems to be referable to A. herbert-smithii. There is a slight difference in shape of the leaflets, those from Costa Rica being more sharply pointed at the apex and acute at the base but in other characters the two collections agree very well.

The new species from Mexico, named for the collector, Rogers McVaugh, appears to be most closely related to A. arsenei Standl. but has smaller fruit and calyx. Unfortunately, complete flowers are not available so we do not know if the single petal is pubescent as in A. arsenei or glabrous as in other species.

The addition of A. mcvaughii brings to nine the total number of Mexican Ateleia. With the exception of A. gummifera which extends into the Caribbean area, each is known from a limited range. If material becomes available from intermediate areas we may be able to recognize transitional trends and, perhaps, combine a few of the species.

ATELEIA MCVAUGHII Rudd, sp. nov.

Frutex, A. arsenei Standl. affinis, sed foliis numerosioribus, fructibus calycibusque minoribus differt.

Shrub, to about 50 cm. tall; leaves (23-) 27-29-foliolate, the axis puberulent, glabrescent, about 13-19 cm. long; leaflets lanceolate or lanceolate-ovate, 1-4 cm. long, 0.5-1.3 cm. wide, acute, the base rounded, almost symmetrical, the upper surface glabrous, the lower surface moderately pubescent with crispate hairs, glabrescent, the secondary veins inconspicuous, the petioles about 1 mm. long, crisp-pubescent; inflorescences racemose, axillary; bracts linear-deltoid, 1-2 mm. long; complete flowers not seen; calyx tomentulose, 2.5-3 mm. long; fruit glabrous (2.5-) 3-3.5 cm. long including stipe 7-10 mm. long, 1-1.5 cm. wide including convex wing along upper margin about 1-1.5 mm. wide; seeds reniform, reddish-brown, 9 mm. long, 6 mm. wide, and 3 mm. thick, the hilum lateral, orbicular, about 7-8 mm. in diameter.

Type: R. McVaugh 23984, Mexico, Oaxaca, rocky calcareous hills 6-9 km. NW of Huajuapán de León, remnant of oak forest, 1800-1900 m. elev., 27 Sept. 1967. Holotype US no. 2624214; isotype MICH.